

C3 80. (Amended) A method of determining increased susceptibility to an adverse pregnancy outcome in an individual, said method comprising:

detecting in a nucleic acid from a specimen collected from a fetus from the individual an IL-1 allele selected from the group consisting of: an IL-1A (+4845) allele 2, an allele of the 33221461 haplotype in linkage disequilibrium with an IL-1A (+4845) allele 2, an IL-1B (-511) allele 2, and an allele of the 44112332 haplotype in linkage disequilibrium with an IL-1B (-511) allele 2;

wherein detecting said IL-1 allele indicates the individual's increased susceptibility to an adverse pregnancy outcome.

C4 83. (Amended) A method of predicting increased susceptibility to adverse pregnancy outcome comprising:

determining a genetic polymorphism pattern in genomic DNA for IL-1A and IL-1B and comparing the pattern to a control sample, wherein the control sample comprises an IL-1A(+4845) allele 2 and an IL-1B (Taq I) allele 2; and wherein the presence of the IL-1A(+4845) and the IL-1B(Taq I) allele 2 in the genetic polymorphism pattern in the genomic DNA indicates susceptibility to an adverse pregnancy outcome.

REMARKS

Claims 1, 8, 80 and 83 have been amended to expedite prosecution in this case and for reasons of clarification and do not constitute a narrowing of scope. Support for the above amendment can be found throughout the application as filed and in Applicants' priority application PCT/US99/08794 as well as Applicant's copending application PCT/GB98/01481, incorporated herein by reference. Applicants reserve the right to pursue the subject matter in the original or equivalent claims in later applications. The above amendments introduce new matter. The claim to priority has been amended to indicate that the instant application is a CIP of PCT/US99/08794 and, further, to indicate that Applicants copending application (now issued as U.S. 6,268,142) has been incorporated by reference in full.